

PCT

世界知的所有権機関
国際事務局
特許協力条約に基づいて公開された国際出願



<p>(51) 国際特許分類6 C11D 17/06, 3/04</p>	<p>A1</p>	<p>(11) 国際公開番号 WO98/10052</p> <p>(43) 国際公開日 1998年3月12日(12.03.98)</p>
<p>(21) 国際出願番号 PCT/JP97/03095</p> <p>(22) 国際出願日 1997年9月3日(03.09.97)</p> <p>(30) 優先権データ 特願平8/257416 1996年9月6日(06.09.96) JP</p> <p>(71) 出願人 (米国を除くすべての指定国について) 花王株式会社(KAO CORPORATION)[JP/JP] 〒103 東京都中央区日本橋茅場町一丁目14番10号 Tokyo, (JP)</p> <p>(72) 発明者; および (75) 発明者/出願人 (米国についてのみ) 新田秀一(NITTA, Hideichi)[JP/JP] 山下博之(YAMASHITA, Hiroyuki)[JP/JP] 斉藤 淳(SAITO, Jun)[JP/JP] 〒640 和歌山県和歌山市湊1334番地 花王株式会社 研究所内 Wakayama, (JP)</p> <p>(74) 代理人 弁理士 細田芳徳(HOSODA, Yoshinori) 〒540 大阪府大阪市中央区谷町二丁目8番1号 大手前M2ビル 細田国際特許事務所 Osaka, (JP)</p>		<p>(81) 指定国 BR, CN, JP, US, VN, 欧州特許 (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).</p> <p>添付公開書類 国際調査報告書</p>
<p>(54) Title: <u>DETERGENT PARTICLES, PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME, AND DETERGENT COMPOSITION HAVING HIGH BULK DENSITY</u></p> <p>(54) 発明の名称 洗剤粒子及びその製造方法、並びに高嵩密度洗剤組成物</p> <p>(57) Abstract Detergent particles comprising a non-soap, anionic surfactant and an inorganic salt not detected by X-ray diffractometry, wherein the molar ratio of the inorganic salt to the surfactant is (0.1 to 1.0):1; and a process for preparing detergent particles comprising the step of dry neutralizing a liquid acid precursor of a non-soap, anionic surfactant with a water-soluble solid alkaline inorganic material, wherein an inorganic acid is used in an amount of 0.1 to 1.0 mol per mol of the liquid acid precursor of the surfactant. The detergent particles are featured by having very low particle tackiness and more pores, and the use of the same results in the formation of a detergent composition with a small diameter and a high bulk density in a high yield.</p>		

ABSTRACT

Detergent granules including a non-soap, anionic surfactant and an inorganic salt undetectable by X-ray diffraction method, wherein the molar ratio of [inorganic salt undetectable by X-ray diffraction method]/[non-soap, anionic surfactant] is from 0.1 to 1.0. A method for producing detergent granules, including the step of dry-neutralizing a liquid acid precursor of a non-soap, anionic surfactant with a water-soluble, solid, alkali inorganic substance. In this method, a dry-neutralizing step is carried out in the presence of 0.1 to 1.0 mol of an inorganic acid per mol of the liquid acid precursor of a non-soap, anionic surfactant. The above detergent granules have the features of extremely low tackiness of the granules and containing larger number of micropores. By using the detergent granules, a high-bulk density detergent composition having a small particle size can be obtained at high yields.